

State Of Maine 122nd Legislature

Second Regular Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans' Affairs

July 2006

<u>Members</u>: Sen. Kenneth T. Gagnon, Chair Sen. Elizabeth H. Mitchell Sen. Debra D. Plowman

> Rep. John L. Patrick, Chair Rep. John L. Tuttle, Jr. Rep. Charles D. Fisher Rep. Linda M. Valentino Rep. Randy E. Hotham Rep. Richard B. Brown Rep. Gary W. Moore Rep. David N. Ott Rep. Wright H. Pinkham, Sr. Rep. Joan M. Nass Rep. Frederick J. Moore, III

<u>Staff:</u> Danielle D. Fox, Legislative Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

Maine State Legislature



Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Office of Fiscal and Program Review

122nd Maine Legislature Second Regular Session

Summary of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing committees of the Maine Legislature this past session. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill and relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla/billsumm.htm).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	
DIED IN CONCURRENCEOne	body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers: hill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	
OTP-ND	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED (Pocket Veto)	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Bill held by Governor

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is August 23, 2006.

LD 1838Resolve, Directing the Office of Substance Abuse To Study the
Potential Use of Liquor License Fees and Liquor Taxes To Fund
Efficient Delivery of Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention
ProgramsRESOLVE 142

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
WEBSTER	OTP-AM	H-789

LD 1838 was a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. It proposed to create a progressive fee for certain liquor licensing based on the volume of sales.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-789) proposed to replace the bill with a resolve. The resolve would direct the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse within the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a study examining potential sources of funding for the delivery of substance abuse prevention and treatment programs and to report the findings to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over alcoholic beverage matters and substance abuse prevention and treatment program matters. The study would be required to include an examination of current funding of substance abuse prevention and treatment programs and their adequacy and the best practices for the delivery of such programs.

Enacted law summary

Resolve 2005, Chapter 142 requires the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse within the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a study examining potential sources of funding for the delivery of substance abuse prevention and treatment programs and to report the findings to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over alcoholic beverage matters and substance abuse prevention and treatment program matters. The study must include an examination of current funding of substance abuse prevention and treatment programs and their adequacy and the best practices for the delivery of such programs.

LD 1883

An Act To Clarify the Liquor Laws

PUBLIC 539

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedPATRICKOTP-AMH-856

LD 1883 proposed to clarify obsolete language pertaining to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations and the Department of Public Safety. It also would add a representative from the bureau to the Server Education Advisory Committee.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-777), which was not adopted, adds language to the bill to clarify that the State Liquor and Lottery Commission establishes the prices of spirits sold in the State. It also would have removed a reference to state discount liquor stores that were authorized by a section of law that has since been repealed.

Committee Amendment "B" (H-856) proposed to amend the definition of "low-alcohol spirits product" to mean a product containing spirits that has an alcohol content of 6% or less by volume. Current law defines a low-alcohol spirits product as a product containing spirits that has an alcohol content of less than 6% by volume.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

The amendment also proposed to add language to the bill to clarify that the State Liquor and Lottery Commission establishes the prices of spirits sold in the State. It also would remove a reference to state discount liquor stores that were authorized by a section of law that has since been repealed.

Enacted law summary

LD

Public Law 2005, chapter 539 removes obsolete language from current law pertaining to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations and the Department of Public Safety and adds a representative from the bureau to the Server Education Advisory Committee. It also amends the definition of "low-alcohol spirits product" to mean a product containing spirits that has an alcohol content of 6% or less by volume. Current law defines a low-alcohol spirits product as a product containing spirits that has an alcohol content of less than 6% by volume. Chapter 539 clarifies that the State Liquor and Lottery Commission establishes the prices of spirits sold in the State and removes a reference to state discount liquor stores that were authorized by a section of law that has since been repealed.

1889	An Act To Amend the Election Laws	PUBLIC 568	
		EMERGENCY	

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
FISHER	OTP-AM	H-866
		H-888 GLYNN

LD 1889 proposed to restore the voter address confidentiality provisions and requirements for counting valid write-in votes that were eliminated during the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature. This bill would grant authority for the municipal clerk to conduct the duties of the registrar of voters and removes a redundant provision about the certification of the list of absentee voters. The bill would also prohibit a candidate from assisting voters who are unable to sign their own names with signing candidate petitions or Maine Clean Election Act forms. This bill would clarify that township voters may choose the most convenient municipality in which to register to vote only if the county commissioners have not provided for a voting place either in the township or in another municipality. This bill would remove an inconsistent provision for the retention of voter registration documents and make a technical change to the ballot retention period. This bill would also change certain requirements for reporting to the Secretary of State by qualified political parties and the municipal clerks. This bill would prohibit the unauthorized reproduction of unmarked official ballots. The bill would make changes to the zones in which political activities are restricted, both for Election Day and for absentee voting.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-866) proposed to add a mandate preamble to the bill and make a technical change.

House Amendment "A" (H-888) proposed to reduce from 250 feet to 100 feet the zone around a voting place, registrar's office or clerk's office on Election Day or for absentee voting in which political activities are restricted. This amendment would restore the zone to 250 feet.